

VAUX.

1653.

Diarium Sive Calendarium,

A Day B O O K:

O R,

A New Almanack for the Year
of the Worlds Redemption, 1653.

Being the first from the Bissextile or Leap-year.

Calculated and principally referred for
the Meridian and Latitude of the City of *Dur-*
ham, the Pole Artick being elevated almost
55 degrees, and may serve aptly the adjacent
Towns and Countries, indifferently the North
parts, and generally the whole Isle of
great BRITTAIN.

Composed and made by *John Vaux* of
S. Hellen Auckland, Anno ætatis suæ, 78.
The 33. Edition.

Finis anni unius principium est alterius.

Where th' old year ends, the new begins,
Begin new lives, shake off old Sins.

Similiter, Dies mortis æterna vita natalis est.

The day of each mans severall death,
Brings forth his everlasting breath.

*Mors quæ corporæ est hujus destructio massa,
Janua ea est vita, principiumque novæ.*

L O N D O N,
Printed by *Gartrude Dawson*, for the
Company of Stationers.

The Common Notes, and moveable Feasts, for this present year, 1653. according both to the English and Reformed account.

The Julian, Sossigenian, or English Account.

The Lilian, Gregorian, or Romane Account.

The Golden Number	1	Aureus Numerus
The Cycle of the Sun	10	Cyclus Solaris
The Domin. Letter	M	Litera Dominicalis
The Roman Indiction	6	Romana Indictio
The Epact.	11	Epactæ

Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 9	Quinquagesima	Feb. 1
Easter Day,	April 10	Dominica Paschatis,	Apr. 10
Ascension Day,	May 19	Ascensio Domini	May 19
Whitsunday	May 29	Pentecoste	June 5
Trinity Sund.	June 5	Festus Trinitatis	June 5
Advent Sund.	Nov. 27	Adventus Dom.	Novemb. 27

From the Nativity of Christ to Shrove Sunday, is 8 weeks one day. Interval. minus five Num. hebdom. & dier. inter Nat. Dom. & Est to mihi. hebdom. 8. dier. 4.

3 weeks 5 days	Betwixt Whitsunday and Midsummer	3 weeks, 2 days.
24 weeks	Betwixt Whitsund. & Advent called Interv. majus.	24 weeks.

The Year of our Lord God according to the Computation of the Church of England, for the dates of all Evidences, Records and Writings beginneth the 25 day of March so that the 24. of March is the last day of the year, 1653.

Veneris ingens fidus cum ante graditur Solem p[ro]p[ri]e Grace, Lucifer Latine dicitur, Cum subsequitur & ab occidente resurgit, vesper, vesp[er]ugo & t[er]m[in]us & appellatur.

This bright shining Planet is Oriental, or our morning star untill June 29. 1653. But from thence she is Occidental, or our Evening Star untill the 18 of April, 1654.



The Anatomy of the bodie of man, as the parts thereof are
and have been anciently supposed to be governed by the twelve
Constellations of Stars in the Zodiack, or rather by the Moon,
passing under the same Constellations.

γ Head and face.

♄ Neck and throat.

♋ Breast, stomach, and ribs.

♊ Bowels and belly.

♏ Secret members.

♑ Knees.



♊ Armes and shoulders.

♌ Heart and backe

♎ Reines and loynes

♐ Thighes.

♑ Legs.

✕ The Feet.

The Characters of the Signs, Planets, Aspects, and Intersections with their Significations.

γ The Ram doth rule the Head and Face,

♄ The neck and throat is Taurus place.

♊ The Twins the arms and shoulders guide,

♋ The Crab, the breast, the spleen and side:

♌ The heart and back is Leo's share,

♏ Of belly and bowels, the Maids takes care,

♎ To Libra reins and loins belong,

♏ The Secrets to the Scorpion.

♐ The thighs the Archer doth direct,

♑ And Capricorn the knees affect.

♑ The Legs to Aquarius lot doth fall,

✕ And Feet to Pisces last of all.

♄ Saturn, ♃ Jupiter, ♀ Mars, ☉ Sol, ♀ Venus, ♀ Mercury,

♁ Luna, ☿ Conjunction, ☿ Sextile, ☿ Quartile, ☿ Trine

☿ Opposition. ♏ Caput Draconis. ♏ Cauda Draconis.

The Contents of the severall Columnies in each
page of the subsequent Calendar.

In the first Column are placed the dayes of the
Moneth by Arithmetical figures, by which may be
known how many dayes each moneth containeth.

In the second are placed the dayes of the week,
which are known by the seven Dominical Letters
attributed thereunto (that which standeth for
Sunday being alwaies witten in red.)

In the third the beginning and ending of the
Termes with their severall returnes, the moveable
and fixed feasts, with some other intermediate
dayes of note, the names of divers old and late
Saints, and such as are observed for fairs, &c.

In the fourth Column is the Moons place, con-
taining the Signs in English under which the day
ly moveth.

In the fifth the age of the Moon for every day in
the year

In the sixth Column is contained the hour and
minute of Sun rising at S. Hellen Auckland for eve-
ry day in the year, which being doubled, sheweth the
length of the night following.

In the seventh Column is contained the hour
and minute of Sun setting, which being doubled
sheweth the length of the day fore-passed.

In the eight is contained the Latine Account by
Calends, Nones, and Ides.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

Ubi in Calendario singulis fere diebus uniuscujusq; mensis San-
ctorum (quos vocant) nomina apposui, id eo feci, amice lector,
non quod eos omnes pro Divis habeo (quorum aliquos ne in bonis qui-
dem duco: aut quod aliqui (si sanctissimi sint) in divinum cultum
atque honorem tribuendum cens eo; sed ut, etiam quorundam rerum
(quarum statim tempora noscere plurimum refert, quarumque ignorantia
nostris hominibus obesse possit) quasi nota quaedam sint atque in-
dicia. Atque hac quidem hujus facti & instituti ratio esto.

January hath xxxj. dayes.

Full moon the 3 day, 21 min. past 6. at night.

Last quarter the 11 day, 29 min. past 8. at night.

New moon the 19. day, 43 min. past 7 in the morning.

First quarter the 26 day, 43 min. before 1 in the morning.

1	New yee. d.	Shoulders	12	8.21	3.39	Calend.
2	Sun. af. Ch.	bre ast and	13	8.19	3.41	4 No
3	Oft. John	stomack	14	8.17	3.43	3 no.
4	Oft. Ianoc.	heart	15	8.17	3.43	Pridie
5	Simeon	heart and	16	8.15	3.45	Nonas.
6	Twel day.	back	17	8.14	3.45	8 id.
7	Felix & Fa.	bowels	18	8.12	3.48	7 id.
8	Lurtan M.	belly	19	8.10	3.50	6 id.
9	Sun. af. Ep.	reins	20	8.8	3.52	5 id.
10	Sol in Aqua.	reins and	21	8.6	3.54	4 id.
11	Linus	loines	22	8.5	3.55	3 id.
12	Arade m	secret	23	8.3	3.57	Pridie
13	Hilary bish.	members	24	8.2	4.0	Idus
14	Felix mar.	thighes	25	8.0	4.0	19 Cal.
15	Maurittus	thighes	26	7.58	4.2	18 cal.
16	Sun. af. Ep.	knees	27	7.57	4.3	17 cal.
17	Anthony.	knees	28	7.55	4.5	16 cal.
18	Prisca	knees	29	7.53	4.7	15 cal.
19	Wolstan.	legs	30	7.51	4.9	14 cal.
20	Oft. Hilla	legs	1	7.49	4.11	13 cal.
21	Agnes.	feet	2	7.47	4.13	12 cal.
22	Vincent.	feet	3	7.45	4.15	11 cal.
23	Sun. af. Ep.	head and	4	7.43	4.17	10 cal.
24	Term begin.	face	5	7.41	4.19	9 cal.
25	Conb Paul	neck and	6	7.40	4.20	8 cal.
26	Policarp.	throat	7	7.38	4.21	7 cal.
27	Quin. Hil.	armes and	8	7.36	4.23	6 cal.
28	Agnes 2	shoulders	9	7.34	4.26	5 cal.
29	Valer. bish.	breast	10	7.32	4.28	4 cal.
30	Sun af. Ep	breast and	11	7.29	4.31	3 cal.
31	Sat. & vic.	stomack	12	7.27	4.33	Pridie

February hath xxviii. dayes.

Full moon the 2 day, 4. min. past 1. in the morning.
 Last quarter the 10 day, 3. min. past 4. in the evening
 New moon the 17 day, 16 min. after 6 at night
 First quarter the 24 day, 48 min. past 9 in the forenoon.

M.D.	W.D.	Fixed feasts.	Moons place.	☉	sun rise	sun set	Latine accounts
1	d	Widget	Heart and	13	7, 25	4, 35	Calend.
2	e	Purific. Mary	back	●	7, 23	4, 37	4 No
3	f	Craft. Purif.	bowels &	15	7, 20	4, 40	3 no
4	g	Blase bish.	belly	16	7, 18	4, 42	Pridie
5	a	Agatha vir.	reines	17	7, 16	4, 44	Nonas
6	b	Septuagesima	reines and	18	7, 13	4, 47	8 id.
7	c	Angulus	loines	19	7, 11	4, 49	7 id.
8	d	Sol sub piscib.	secret	20	7, 9	4, 51	6 id.
9	e	Octa. Purif.	members	21	7, 7	4, 53	5 id.
10	f	Scholastica	thighes	22	7, 5	4, 55	4 id.
11	g	Other bish	thighes	23	7, 3	4, 57	3 id.
12	a	Term ends.	thighes	24	7, 1	4, 59	Pridie
13	b	Sexagesima	knees	25	6, 58	5, 2	Idus
14	c	Valentine	knees	26	6, 56	5, 4	16 Cal.
15	d	Faustine	legs	27	6, 54	5, 6	15 cal.
16	e	Iulian	legs	28	6, 52	5, 8	14 cal.
17	f	Policronius	feet	●	6, 50	5, 10	13 cal.
18	g	Simcon bish	feet	1	6, 48	5, 12	12 cal.
19	a	Sab. & Iul.	head and	2	6, 45	5, 15	11 cal.
20	b	Shrovesund.	face	3	6, 43	5, 17	10 cal.
21	c	ixx martyrs	neck and	4	6, 41	5, 19	9 cal.
22	d	Cathed. Pet.	throat	5	6, 38	5, 22	8 cal.
23	e	Cinerum.	armes and	6	6, 36	5, 24	7 cal.
24	f	Matthias.	shoulders	7	6, 34	5, 26	6 cal.
25	g	Inben. Paul.	breast	8	6, 31	5, 29	5 cal.
26	a	Ilex bish	breast and	2	6, 29	5, 31	4 cal.
27	b	Quadragesim.	stomack	10	6, 27	5, 33	3 cal.
28	c	Romanus	heart and	11	6, 24	5, 36	pridie

March hath xxxj. dayes.

Full moon the 4 day, 50 min. past 4. in the morning.
 Last quarter the 12 day, 40 min. past 7. in the morning.
 New moon the 19 day, 35 min. past 3. in the morning.
 First quarter the 25 day, 52 min. past 8. at night.

1	D	David bish.	Back	12	6	22	5	38	Calend.
2	e	Thad bish.	bowels	13	6	20	5	40	6 no.
3	f	Matt & Aust	bowels &	14	6	18	5	42	5 no.
4	g	Optanus	belly	15	6	6	5	44	4 no.
5	a	Eusebius.	reins and	16	6	13	5	47	3 no.
6	b	2 sun. in Lent	loins	17	6	11	5	49	Pridie
7	c	Perpetua	secrets	18	6	9	5	51	Nonas
8	d	Pontius	secrets &	19	6	6	5	54	8 id.
9	e	xl martyrs	bladder	20	6	4	5	56	7 id.
10	f	☉ in Ariete.	thighes	21	6	2	5	58	6 id.
11	g	Quirion	thighes	22	6	0	6	0	5 id.
12	a	Gregory bish.	knees	23	5	58	6	2	4 id.
13	b	3 sun. in Lent.	knees	23	5	56	6	4	3 id.
14	c	Candide	legs	24	5	54	6	6	Pridie
15	d	Longinus.	legs	25	5	51	6	9	dus
16	e	Boniface b.	legs	26	5	49	6	11	17 Cal.
17	f	Patrick bish.	feet	27	5	47	6	13	16 cal.
18	g	Edward	feet	28	5	44	6	16	15 cal.
19	a	Jos. h. of W.	head and	29	5	42	6	18	14 cal.
20	b	4 sun. in Lent	face	1	5	40	6	20	13 cal.
21	c	Benedictus	neck and	2	5	38	6	22	12 cal.
22	d	Aphrodus	throat	3	5	36	6	24	11 cal.
23	e	Theodore.	armes and	4	5	33	6	27	10 cal.
24	f	Agapit mar.	shoulders.	5	5	31	6	29	9 cal.
25	g	Anan. of Mar.	breast and	6	5	29	6	31	8 cal.
26	a	Cassioz. mar	stomach	7	5	26	6	34	7 cal.
27	b	5 sun. in Lent	heart and	8	5	24	6	36	6 cal.
28	c	Resurrect.	back	9	5	22	6	38	5 cal.
29	d	Eustachius	bowels	10	5	20	6	40	4 cal.
30	e	Guido	bowels &	11	5	18	6	42	3 cal.
31	f	Adelm. bish	belly	12	5	16	6	44	Pridie

April hath xxx dayes.

Full moon the 2 day, 21 min. after 10 at night.
 Last quarter the 10 day, at 39 min after 7 in the evening.
 New moon the 17 day, 13 min. before high noon.
 First quarter the 23 day, 5 min. before midnight.

	B	Theod. Vir	Reines &	13	5	14	6	46	Calend.	
2		Mary & gty.	loins	●	5	12	6	48	4	No.
3	B	Palm sund.	secrets	15	5	10	6	50	3	nos
4	c	Ambrosius	secrets &	16	5	8	6	52		Pridie
5	D	Vincent m.	bladder	17	5	6	6	54		Nonas
6		Sertus vish.	thighes	18	5	4	6	56	8	id.
7	f	Egesippus	thighes	19	5	2	6	58	7	id.
8	g	Dionisius	knees	20	4	59	7	16		id.
9	a	7 Virgins	knees	21	4	17	7	35		id.
10	B	Easter day	knees	22	4	55	7	54		id.
11	c	Sol sub Tanr.	legs	D	4	53	7	73		id.
12	D	Julius B.	legs	24	4	51	7	9		Pridie
13	e	Justinus	feet	25	4	49	7	11		Idus
14	f	Ciburtius	feet	26	4	47	7	13	18	Cal.
15	g	Olimpius	head and	27	4	45	7	15	17	cal.
16	a	Enfetus B.	face	28	4	43	7	18	16	cal.
17	B	Low lunday.	neck and	29	4	40	7	20	15	cal.
18	c	Valerian	throat	●	4	38	7	22	14	cal.
19	D	Alphage	armes and	1	4	30	7	24	13	cal.
20	e	Victor	shoulders	2	4	24	7	26	12	cal.
21	f	Bother	breast and	3	4	32	7	28	11	cal.
22	g	Simeon	stomack	4	4	30	7	30	10	cal.
23	a	George	heart	5	4	28	7	32	9	cal.
24	B	2 Sun. af. East.	heart and	6	4	26	7	34	8	cal.
25	c	Quind. pasch.	back	7	4	24	7	36	7	cal.
26	D	Cletus	bowels &	8	4	22	7	38	6	cal.
27	e	Term begins	belly	9	4	20	7	40	5	cal.
28	f	Vitalis mar	reines	10	4	18	7	42	4	cal.
29	g	Peter of W.	reines &	11	4	16	7	44	3	cal.
30	a	Erkenwald	loines	12	4	14	7	46		Pridie

May hath xxxj dayes.

Full moon the 1 day, 15 min past 2 in the afternoon.
 Last quarter the 10 day, 14 min: after 4 in the morning.
 New moon the 16 day, 36 min: after 7 in the evening.
 First quarter the 24 day, 12 min: past 1 in the morning.

1	M	3 sun. af. East.	Secret	13	4	12	7	48	Calend.
2	c	Tres Paschæ	members	●	4	10	7	50	6 No.
3	d	Leont. ru.	thighes	16	4	8	7	52	5 no.
4	e	Florianus	thighes	17	4	6	7	54	4 no.
5	f	Gothardus	thighes	18	4	4	7	56	3 no.
6	g	John Port. lat.	knees	19	4	3	7	57	pridie
7	a	John of B.	knees	20	4	1	7	59	Nonas
8	M	4 Sun. af. East.	legs	21	1	0	8	0	8 id.
9	c	Mens. pasch.	legs	22	3	5	8	2	7 id.
10	d	Gordian	feet	23	3	5	7	8	36 id.
11	e	Sol. sub Gerni	feet	24	3	5	5	8	55 id.
12	f	Pancratiu	head and	25	3	5	4	8	64 id.
13	g	Servatius	face	26	3	5	2	8	83 id.
14	a	Isidore	neck and	27	3	5	1	8	9 Pridie
15	M	5 sun. af. East.	throat	28	3	4	9	8	11 Idus
16	c	Quing. Pasch.	armes and	●	3	4	7	8	13 17 Cal.
17	d	Barnardine	shoulders	1	3	4	6	8	14 16 cal.
18	e	Dioscor. mar.	breast	2	3	4	4	8	16 5 cal.
19	f	Ascension day	breast &	3	3	4	3	8	17 14 cal.
20	g	Craft. Ascen.	stomack	4	3	4	2	8	18 13 cal.
21	a	Hellen M.	heart and	5	3	4	1	8	19 12 cal.
22	M	6 sun. af. East.	back	6	3	4	0	8	20 11 cal.
23	c	Term ends.	bowels	7	3	3	9	8	21 10 cal.
24	d	Adelme bish.	bowels &	8	3	3	8	8	22 9 cal.
25	e	Urbanus	belly	9	3	3	7	8	23 8 cal.
26	f	Bug. arch. &	reins and	10	3	3	6	8	24 7 cal.
27	g	Fede	loins	11	3	3	5	8	25 6 cal.
28	a	Chozonia	secrets	12	3	3	4	8	26 5 cal.
29	M	Whitsunday	secrets &	13	3	3	3	8	27 4 cal.
30	c	Matmus	bladder	14	3	3	2	8	28 3 cal.
31	d	Petronella	thighes	15	3	3	1	8	29 Pridie

June hath xxx dayes.

Full moon the 1 day, just at 4 in the morning.
 Last quarter the 8 day, 36 min. past 10 in the forenoon.
 New moon the 15 day, 56 min. after 3 in the morning.
 First quarter the 22 day, 5 min. past 6 in the evening.
 Full moon the 30 day, 12 min. past 4 in the afternoon.

1	Pithomedes	Thighes	●	3	30	8	30	Calend.
2	Marcellinus	knees		17	3	30	8 30 4	No.
3	Craism.	mar. knees		18	3	29	8 31 3	no.
4	Petroc.	conf. legs		19	3	29	8 31	Pridie
5	Trinky	fund. legs		20	3	28	8 32	Nonas
6	Craft.	Trinit. feet		21	3	28	8 32 8	id.
7	Wolst.	trans. feet		22	3	28	8 32 7	id.
8	Wedarous	feet	☾	3	28	8 32 6		id.
9	Edm.	trans. head and		24	3	28	8 32 5	id.
10	Term	begins face		25	3	28	8 32 4	id.
11	Sol sub	cancro neck and		26	3	27	8 33 3	id.
12	1 sun. af. Trin.	throat		27	3	27	8 33	Pridie
13	Ost. Trinitat.	armes and		28	3	27	8 33	Idus
14	Walerius	shoulders		29	3	27	8 33 18	Cal.
15	Astas mod.	breast and	●	3	28	8 32 17		cal.
16	Wolland	stomach		1	3	28	8 32 16	cal.
17	Wotolph con	heart and		2	3	28	8 32 15	cal.
18	Marcelline	back		3	3	28	8 32 14	cal.
19	2 sun. af. Trin.	bowels		4	3	28	8 32 13	cal.
20	Quind. Trin.	bowels &		5	3	28	8 32 12	cal.
21	Walsburge	belly		6	3	29	8 31 11	cal.
22	X M. Mart.	reins and	☽	3	29	8 31 10		cal.
23	Etheld.	loines		8	3	30	8 30 9	cal.
24	John Baptist	secrets		9	3	30	8 30 8	cal.
25	Trans. of L.	secrets and		10	3	31	8 29 7	cal.
26	3 sun. af. Tri.	bladder		11	3	32	8 28 6	cal.
27	Tres Trinitat.	thighes		12	3	33	8 27 5	cal.
28	Leontis	thighes		13	3	34	8 26 4	cal.
29	Term ends.	knees		14	3	35	8 25 3	cal.
30	Con. of Paul	knees	●	3	36	8 24		Pridie

July hath xxxj dayes.

Last quarter the 8 day, at 7 just at 9 in the forenoon.

New moon the 14 day, 47 min. past 1 in the afternoon.

First quarter the 22 day, 19 min. before highnoon.

Full moon the 30 day, 20 min. after 2 in the morning.

1	g	Do. S. John	Knees	16	3	37	8	23	Calend.
2	a	Eliz. of W.	legs	17	3	38	8	22	No.
3	b	4 sun. af. Trin.	legs	18	3	39	8	21	no.
4	c	Wart. transf.	feet	19	3	40	8	20	no.
5	d	Inschung	feet	20	3	41	8	19	no.
6	e	Oct. S. Peter	head and	21	3	42	8	18	Pridie
7	f	Etho. Tran.	face	22	3	43	8	17	Nonas
8	g	Chilanus	neck and	23	3	44	8	16	id.
9	a	Cyrtill B. Sh	throat	24	3	46	8	14	id.
10	b	5 sun. af. Tri.	armes and	25	3	47	8	13	id.
11	c	Ben. transf.	shoulders	26	3	49	8	11	id.
12	d	Ab. & Fel.	breast and	27	3	51	8	9	id.
13	e	Sol sub Leone	stomack	28	3	52	8	8	id.
14	f	Divis. Spo	hoar	29	3	54	8	6	Pridie
15	g	Swithin	heart and	30	3	55	8	5	Idus
16	a	Diamond tra	back	31	3	57	8	3	Cal.
17	b	6 sun. af. Tri.	bowels &	32	3	58	8	2	cal.
18	c	Arnolph	belly	33	4	0	8	0	15 cal.
19	d	Dog daies beg	reines	34	4	1	7	59	14 cal.
20	e	Margaret v.	reines and	35	4	3	7	57	13 cal.
21	f	Barodes v.	loines	36	4	4	7	56	12 cal.
22	g	Mary Mag.	secret	37	4	6	7	54	11 cal.
23	a	Duelon. bish	members	38	4	8	7	52	10 cal.
24	b	7 sun. af. Trin.	thighes	39	4	10	7	50	9 cal.
25	c	James Apost.	thighes	40	4	12	7	48	8 cal.
26	d	Anne m. ma.	thighes	41	4	14	7	46	7 cal.
27	e	7 Sleepers.	knees	42	4	16	7	44	6 cal.
28	f	Dampf. B.	knees	43	4	18	7	42	5 cal.
29	g	Beatrice	legs	44	4	20	7	40	4 cal.
30	a	Edon & S.	legs	45	4	22	7	38	3 cal.
31	b	8 sun. af. Tri.	feet	46	4	24	7	36	Pridie

August hath xxxj dayes.

Last quarter the 5 day, 4² min. past 8 in the evening.
 New moon the 13 day, 13 min. past 2. in the morning.
 First quarter the 21 day, 11. min. after 3 in the morning.
 Full moon the 28 day, 12 min. before high noon.

1	c	Lammas day	Feet	18	4	26	7	34	Calend.
2	d	Steven. B.	head and	19	4	28	7	24	No.
3	e	Inb. Steph	face	20	4	30	7	30	no.
4	f	Aristarchus	neck and	21	4	3	7	28	Pridie
5	g	Osward.	throat	22	4	34	7	26	Nonas
6	a	Trans. dom.	armes	23	4	6	7	24	8 id.
7	b	9 sun. af. Tri.	armes &	24	4	3	7	22	7 id.
8	c	Syriack	shoulders	25	4	40	7	20	6 id.
9	d	Romane m.	breast and	26	4	42	7	18	5 id.
10	e	Laurence	stomack	27	4	45	7	15	4 id.
11	f	Esbert. mar.	bears and	28	4	47	7	13	3 id.
12	g	Clare virg.	back	29	4	49	7	11	Pridie
13	a	Sol sub Virg.	bowels	30	4	51	7	9	Idus.
14	b	10 sun. af. Tri.	bowels &	1	4	53	7	7	19 Cal.
15	c	Alump. M.	belly	2	4	55	7	5	18 cal.
16	d	Rochus ma.	reines and	3	4	57	7	3	17 cal.
17	e	Oct. of Laur.	loines	4	4	59	7	1	16 cal.
18	f	Helena	secrets	5	5	26	58	15	cal.
19	g	Sebaldus	secrets &	6	5	46	56	14	cal.
20	a	Alwex Bish	bladder	7	5	66	54	13	cal.
21	b	11 sun. af. Tri.	thighes	8	5	86	52	12	cal.
22	c	Oct Alump	thighes	9	5	106	50	11	cal.
23	d	Zacheus	knees	10	5	126	48	10	cal.
24	e	Barth. Apost.	knees	11	5	146	46	9	cal.
25	f	Audobicus	legs	12	5	166	44	8	cal.
26	g	Sebern bish	legs	13	5	186	42	7	cal.
27	a	Dog dayes	and feet	14	5	206	40	6	cal.
28	b	12 sun. af. Tri.	feet	15	5	226	38	5	cal.
29	c	Dec. Johan.	feet	16	5	246	36	4	cal.
30	d	Felix & An.	head and	17	5	266	34	3	cal.
31	e	Pauline.	face	18	5	296	31		pridie

September hath xxx. dayes.

Last quarter the 4 day, 10 min. past 3 in the morning.

New moon the 11 day, 13 min. past 5 in the afternoon.

First quarter the 19 day, 11 min. after 9 at night.

Full moon the 26 day, 59 min. past 8 at night.

1	f	Giles abbot	Neck and	19	3	31	6	19	Calend.
2	g	Geronica	throat	20	5	33	6	27	4 No.
3	a	Gregory bis.	armes and	21	5	36	6	24	3 no.
4	b	13 sun. af. Tri.	shoulders	22	5	38	6	22	Pridie
5	c	Wertine	breast and	23	5	40	6	20	Nonas
6	d	Eugen. conf.	stomack	24	5	42	6	18	8 id
7	e	Pat. of Eliz	heart and	25	5	44	6	16	7 id.
8	f	Pat. Mariz	back	26	5	47	6	13	6 id.
9	g	Gozgon.	bowels	27	5	49	6	11	5 id.
10	a	Silbius	bowels &	28	5	51	6	9	4 id.
11	b	14 sun. af. Tri.	belly	29	5	54	6	6	3 id.
12	c	Martian	veines and	1	5	56	6	4	pridie
13	d	Sol & Libra	loines	2	5	58	6	2	Idus
14	e	Exaltatio cru.	secrets	3	6	6	6	0	18 Cal.
15	f	Nicodemus	secrets &	4	6	2	5	8	17 cal.
16	g	Euphemia	bladder	5	6	4	5	56	16 cal
17	a	Lampert	thighes	6	6	6	5	54	15 cal
18	b	15 Sun af Tri.	thighes	7	6	2	5	51	14 cal.
19	c	Januarius	knees	8	6	1	5	49	13 cal.
20	d	Eustachius	knees	9	6	13	5	47	12 cal.
21	e	Matth. Apost.	knees	10	6	16	5	45	11 cal.
22	f	Mauritius	legs	11	6	18	5	42	10 cal.
23	g	Tecla virg.	legs	12	6	0	5	40	9 cal.
24	a	Samuel	feet	13	6	2	2	5	38 8 cal.
25	b	16 sun. af. Tri.	feet	14	6	24	5	36	7 cal.
26	c	Cyprian	head and	15	6	27	5	33	6 cal.
27	d	Col & Dam	face	16	6	29	5	31	5 cal.
28	e	Exuperius	neck and	17	6	31	5	29	4 cal.
29	f	Michael arch.	throas	18	6	34	5	26	3 cal.
30	g	S. Hierome	arms and	19	6	36	5	24	pridle

October hath xxxj dayes.

Last quarter the 3 day, 22 min. after high noon.

New moon the 11 day, 36 min. after 10 in the forenoon.

First quarter the 19 day, 2 min. before high noon.

Full moon the 26 day, just at 6. in the morning.

1	a	Remigius b.	Shoulders	20	6	38	5	2	Calend.
2	B	17 sun. af. Tri.	breast and	21	6	41	5	1	No
3	c	Candid. mar.	stomack	22	6	43	5	17	5 no.
4	D	Francis con	heart	23	6	45	5	15	4 no.
5	e	Apolline ma	heart and	24	6	48	5	12	3 no.
6	f	Faith v. & m	back	25	6	52	5	10	pridie
7	g	Marke mar	bowels &	26	6	52	5	8	nonas
8	a	Delagla pen	belly	27	6	54	5	6	8 Id.
9	B	18 sun. af. Tri	veins	28	6	56	5	4	7 Id.
10	c	Gedeon	veins and	29	6	58	5	2	6 Id.
11	D	Burchard	loins.	30	7	1	4	59	5 Id.
12	e	Colmannus	secret	1	7	3	4	57	4 Id.
13	f	Sol sub scorp.	members	2	7	5	4	55	3 id.
14	g	Calixtus B.	thighes	3	7	7	4	53	pridie
15	a	Wolfran bish	thighes	4	7	9	4	51	Idus
16	B	19 sun. af. Tri.	thighes	5	7	11	4	49	17 al.
17	c	Etheldred	knees	6	7	13	4	47	16 cal.
18	D	Luke Evang.	knees	7	7	16	4	44	15 cal.
19	e	Ptolomens	legs	D	7	18	4	42	14 cal.
20	f	Tres Michael	legs	9	7	20	4	4	13 cal.
21	g	Arfula	feet	10	7	23	4	37	12 cal.
22	a	Copula	feet	11	7	25	4	35	11 cal.
23	B	20 sun. af. Tri.	head and	12	7	27	4	33	10 cal.
24	c	Term begins	face	13	7	29	4	31	9 cal.
25	D	Crispine	neck and	14	7	32	4	28	8 cal.
26	e	Amandus	throat	15	7	34	4	26	7 cal.
27	f	Mens Mich.	arms and	16	7	36	4	24	6 cal.
28	g	Sim & Jude	shoulders	17	7	38	4	22	5 cal.
29	a	Marcellus	breast	18	7	40	4	20	4 cal.
30	B	20 sun. af. Tri.	breast and	19	7	41	4	19	3 cal.
31	c	Quintine	stomack	20	7	43	4	17	pridie

November hath xxx daies.

Last quarter the 2 day, 38 min. past 1. in the morning.
 New moon the 10 day, 9. min. after 5. in the morning.
 First quarter the 18 day, 19 min. before 1. in the morning.
 Full moon the 24 day, 24 min. past 4 in the afternoon.

1	D	All Saints.	Hearts and	21	7	45	4	15	Calend.
2	e	All soules	back	22	7	47	4	13	no
3	f	Craft. Anim.	bowels &	23	7	49	4	11	no
4	g	Amantius	belly	24	7	51	4	9	pridie
5	a	Pouder treas.	reins	25	7	53	4	7	nonas
6	B	22 sun af. Tri.	reins and	26	7	55	4	5	Id.
7	c	Wilfride	loins	27	7	57	4	3	id.
8	D	4 Crowned	secret	28	7	58	4	2	id.
9	e	Theod. mar.	members	29	8	0	4	0	id.
10	f	Criphon	thighes	30	8	1	3	59	id.
11	g	Martin bish.	thighes	1	8	3	3	57	id.
12	a	Craft. Mart.	thighes	2	8	5	3	55	pridie
13	B	23 sun. af Tri.	knees	3	8	6	5	54	Idus
14	c	Sol sub Sagit.	knees	4	8	8	3	52	Cal.
15	D	Leopaldus.	legs	5	8	10	3	50	cal.
16	e	Edm. & Ca.	legs	6	8	12	3	48	cal.
17	f	Hugh bish. A.	legs	7	8	14	3	46	cal.
18	g	Octab. Mart.	feet	8	8	15	3	45	cal.
19	a	Elizabeth m.	feet	9	8	17	3	43	cal.
20	B	24 sun. af. Trin	head and	10	8	18	3	42	cal.
21	c	Pres. of M.	face	11	8	19	3	41	cal.
22	D	Cicely bierg	neck and	12	8	21	3	39	cal.
23	e	Clement	throat	13	8	22	3	38	cal.
24	f	Chrysogonus	armes and	14	8	23	3	37	cal.
25	g	Quind. Mart.	shoulders	15	8	24	3	36	cal.
26	a	Conradus	breast &	16	8	25	3	35	cal.
27	B	Advent sund.	stomack	17	8	26	3	34	cal.
28	c	Term ends.	heart and	18	8	27	3	33	cal.
29	D	Saturnin	back	19	8	28	3	32	cal.
30	e	Andrew Apo.	bowels	20	8	29	3	31	pridie

December hath xxxj. dayes.

Last quarter the 1 day 53 min. after 6 in the evening.
 New moon the 9 day, 33 min after 11 before midnight.
 First quarter the 17 day, 36 min. before high noon.
 Full Moon the 24 day, 37 min. after 3 in the morning.
 Last quarter the 31 day, 18 min after 3 in the afternoon.

1	e	Eligius	Bowels &	8	29	3	31	Calend.
2	B	Candidus	belly	22	8	30	304	No
3	a	Cassianus	reins and	23	8	30	303	no.
4	B	1 sun. in Adv.	loins	24	8	31	329	Pridie
5	c	Sab. abbot	secrets	25	8	31	329	Nonas
6	D	Nicholaus	secrets &	26	8	32	328	id.
7	e	Ambz. bish.	bladder	27	8	32	328	id.
8	f	Concept. Mary	thighes	28	8	32	328	id.
9	B	Joachimus	thighes	28	8	32	328	id.
10	a	Eutalia	knees	1	8	32	328	id.
11	B	2 sun. in Adv.	knees	2	8	32	328	id.
12	c	Sol sub Capri.	legs	3	8	33	327	Pridie
13	D	Lucey virg.	legs	4	8	32	328	Idus
14	e	Picassus	legs	5	8	32	328	Cal.
15	f	Valerius	feet	6	8	32	328	cal.
16	g	O Sapientia.	feet	7	8	32	328	cal.
17	a	Lazarus	head and	8	8	32	328	cal.
18	B	3 sun. in Adv.	face	9	8	32	328	cal.
19	c	Victor	neck and	10	8	31	329	cal.
20	D	Julius mar.	throat	11	8	31	329	cal.
21	e	Theo. Apolt.	armes and	12	8	30	330	cal.
22	f	30 Martyrs	shoulders	13	8	30	337	cal.
23	g	Victor. virg	breast &	14	8	29	331	cal.
24	a	Adam & Eve	stomack	15	8	29	331	cal.
25	B	Nat. of Christ	heart	16	8	28	332	cal.
26	c	Stephen	heart and	17	8	27	333	cal.
27	D	John Evang.	back	18	8	26	334	cal.
28	e	Innocent day	bowels &	9	8	25	335	cal.
29	f	Tho. Becket	belly.	20	8	24	336	cal.
30	g	James trans.	reins and	21	8	23	337	cal.
31	a	Silvester	loines	1	8	22	338	pridie

V A U X 1653.

An Appendix unto the
Precedent Calender for this pre-
sent year of Grace, 1653.

O R

A Prognostication for the time
present and future, according to
the sacred Scriptures penned and publi-
shed by the Prophets and holy men of God.

Wherein you may observe a brief
Chronology of years, with many usefull,
pleasant, and profitable observations and
Tables.

Composed and made for the use of all sorts
of Men in generall.

By John Vaux of St. Hellen Awckland, Anno
Ætatis sue 78. The 33 Edition.

Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.
Matth. 3. 2.

Thus saith the Lord, stand in the waies and see, and
ask for the old pathes, where is the good way, and
walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your Soules.
Jer. 6. 16.

Est natura hominum novitatis avida, Plinius.

The nature of all men is such,
That novelries delight them much:
Thus new things are in most request,
Yet new things are not always best.

LONDON, Printed by F. I. for the Company of
Stationers, 1653.

A Compendious Chronology of years expired
within the compasse of this present year, 1653.

A	<i>Conditio Mundi juxta Orientalis Ecclesie Græca placita</i>	708
	<i>Occidentalis Ecclesie Romana tradita</i>	685
	<i>Judeorum & Rabbiorum recentium monumenta</i>	5413
	<i>Juxta sacras literas & historicos fide digniores</i>	5602
	The Sun stood still in <i>Josuah's</i> time	3057
	The destruction of the City of <i>Troy</i>	2837
	First entered this Island of <i>Britain</i> .	2760
	The building of the famous City of <i>London</i>	2760
	<i>York</i> was built. (Rome)	2619
	The building of the (sometimes) famous City of	2404
	The Sun returned 10 degrees backward	2341
	<i>A Constitutione Anni Juliani</i> 365 Dies, Hor. 6.	1697
	<i>A Correctione Gregoriana</i> , or Roman Account, quæ annus 365 dies, 5 h. 49 m. 12 sec. factus est	70
	The first name of Protestant	1596
	<i>Jerusalem</i> utterly destroyed by <i>Titus Vespasian</i>	1570
	The Christian Faith generally received in England, Scotland, Ireland,	1476 1456 1223
	<i>Constantine</i> the Great K. of Great Britain	1243
	The building of <i>Durham</i> Abbey	658
	Duke <i>William</i> conquered England	587
	The miraculous sinking of Hell-Kettles.	472
	<i>Westminster</i> hall was built	553
	The coining of <i>Durham</i> pence	457
	The first Lord Mayor of <i>London</i>	472
	The Bible was divided into Chapters, as we now read them	440
	The famous battel at <i>Nevils Crosse</i> neer <i>Durham</i>	307
	The rare Mystrie and Art of Printing	213
	The Invention of Guns	273
	The building of <i>Newton Bridge</i> by <i>Walt. Shirley</i>	273
	<i>Bulloign</i> was conquered by K. Henry the 8.	1346

Magna

	<i>Martin Luther began to oppose the Pope</i>	136
	<i>The use of Coaches came into England</i>	97
	<i>The Rebell. of the Earls of Northum. & Westmorl.</i>	84
	<i>The great Massacre in France</i>	92
	<i>Tilbury Camp in Essex upon St. James his day</i>	65
	<i>The great Fire in Dorlington</i>	67
	<i>The great Belipse of the Sun, ever since called the dark Saturday</i>	56
	<i>The Diabolical attempt of the Powder Treason</i>	48
	<i>The last great Frost.</i>	44
	<i>The Plantation of Virginia</i>	41
	<i>Smithfield was paved and railed</i>	41
Since	<i>King James his Progress into Scotland</i>	36
	<i>The birth of Prince Charls</i>	23
	<i>The last great Snow</i>	18
	<i>The beginning of this Parliament</i>	13
	<i>The Earl of Strafford was beheaded</i>	12
	<i>The battell of Keynton, Octob. 23.</i>	11
	<i>The fight at Brainford, Novemb. 12.</i>	11
	<i>The Scots came to assist the Parliament</i>	10
	<i>The battel at Newbury</i>	9
	<i>The great battel at York</i>	9
	<i>The fight at Naseby</i>	8
	<i>The Engagement against Monarchal Government was generally taken throughout this Commonwealth</i>	2

watch and Pray.

THe end of all things is at hand, 1 Pet. 4. 7. But of that day and how knoweth no man, Matt. 24. 26. Yet a very little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry, Heb. 10. 37. For as a man who is *μικρὸς αἰὼν*, a little world; so the world which is a great man, hath his infancy, childhood, youth, middle age, and old age. The time (saith *Augustin*) from Adam to Noah, was the worlds infancy, from Noah to Abraham his childhood, from Abraham to David his youth, from David to the Captivity of Babylon his

A Prognostication.

middle age, from the Captivity of *Babylon* unto *Christ* his old age, from *Christ* unto the end of all things his dotage. For ever since the world hath as it were gon upon crutches, & therefore now cannot stand long. If *S. Johns* age was *hora novissima*, the last hour, then our times are surely the last minute. Our Saviour hath invited and drawn us for to observe by a certain similitude & parable of a Fig-tree, saying; *when his branch is yet tender, & putteth forth leaves, ye know that Summer is nigh. So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things (viz. Mat. 24. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.) know the Kingdom of God is neer even at the doors, Mat. 32. 33.* Now is the time, even now are the days come wch *Christ* himself prophecied should come. *Mat. 24. 12. And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold. So likewise S. Paul the Apostle of Christ said, 2 Tim. 1. 1, 2. In the last dayes there shall come periklous times, &c.* The Prophet *Isaiah* foretelling the signs that shall be forerunners or harbingers of that dreadfull & terrible day saith, *The stars of heaven, & the constellations thereof shall not give their light, the Sun shall be darkned in his going forth, and the Moon shall not cause her light to shine, Isa. 13. 10.* To which agreeth that of *S. Matthe w*, cap. 24. v. 29, 30. saying; *Immediately after the tribulation of these dayes, shall the Sun be darkned, and the Moon shall not give her light, and the Stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken; And then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven, &c.* And *S. John* prophecyng of that day, saith, *The Sun was as black as sackcloth of hair, and the Moon became as blood, Revel. 6. 11.* that is, (as sundry Divines doe interpret; *The beauty of the Church shall be defaced, and the light of the Gospell shall be put out.* By these Scriptures, and by the fashion of things future and now present, whereof also most be past, he that diligently pondereth them may easily conjecture something of this which divers Authors have somewhat manifested concerning the brevity and small enduring of this world, which I inall here briefly set down. First I will set down the words of *Elie*, whereby the Jews con-

found

found themselves, which have set forth (as they say) how that the world shall endure 6000 years; that is to say, 2000 years before the Law, 2000 years under the Law, and 2000 after the Incarnation of Christ; And as the Lord in 6 dayes created all, and upon the 7th reposed himself; so likewise 6000 years he shall govern this world subject to generation and corruption, and in the 7000 begin a perpetuall repose. To these words it seemeth S. Peter alludeth in his 2 Epistle, 3 chapt. and 8 ver. *That one day with the Lord is as a 1000 years, and a 1000 years as one day.* And as on the sixth day it was not in all permitted to work & travell, but that a good part thereof drawing towards Evening was laid to the Sabbath, even so the 6000 shall not be fully consummated before the Heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the Elements shall melt with fervent heat, as it is written, *that the Lord will abridge the dayes for the Elecks sake.* Mat. 24. 22. Likewise in S. Mat. c. 24. & in S. Mar. c. 13. the Lord saith, *Of the day and hour knoweth no man; no not the Angels which are in heauen, neither the Son himself, save the Father,* v. 32. But as the days of Noah were so, likewise shall the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days before the flood they did eat and drink, marry, & give in marriage, unto the day that Noah entered into the Ark, & knew nothing untill the flood came, & took them all away, so shall also the coming of the Son of Man be. Mat. 24. 37, 38, 39. By this it seemeth Jesus Christ to have taken not only the similitude of the quality but also of the quantity of things, I call qualities, manners of this corrupted world, as eating & drinking, buying & selling, building, purchasing, planting, marrying, & giving in marriage, whereof there is no doubt, for S. Luke confirmeth it in his 17 ch. The quantity is called the number of years. The sentence is somewhat obscure, but S. Mat. declareth it, where he saith, *But as the days of Noah were, so likewise shall the coming of the Son of Man be.* And S. Paul Rom. 5. vers. 14. affirmeth, how that Adam was the form & figure of Jesus Christ. And likewise he saith, *The first man Adam was made a living*

A Prognostication

soul, and the last man Adam was made a quickning Spirit, 1 Cor. 15. 45. The first man is of the earth, earthy, the second man is the Lord from heaven, v. 47: If then Jesus Christ is the other Adam, of whom the first hath been the figure, and that the coming of Jesus Christ shall be as the days of Noah before the flood; who will not beleieve that so long time as passed from Adam terrestriall unto the dayes of Noah and the Flood, that it shall not pass so much from Adam celestiall, which is our Lord Jesus Christ, unto the end of the World by Fire. S. Peter saith in his 2 Epistle, chap. 3. v. 10. The day of the Lord shall come as a Thief in the night, in the which the heavens shall passe away with a noise, and the Elements shall melt with heat, and the earth, with the works that are therein, shall be burnt up: Now it is evident out of Genesis ch. 5. that from Adam unto the Flood be passed 1656 years; it is likewise true (saith my Author) how the end of the world by Fire, shall be approaching to the like year of our Lord 1656: and if so? it is even at the door.

*The end of all things is at hand,
Now therefore woe unto that land
That doth not now with speed begin
To turn to God, and shake off sin.
For Nation doth 'gainst Nation rise,
And fearfull signes appear in Skies
Of that same day, that's coming on,
Which many one least think upon.
Despise not therefore, but convert
To day, and harden not your heart,
Lest that you cry when time is gone,
O Lord that we had not so done,
For then the Lord will stop his ear,
And your complaints by no means hear.*

Some there are that say, How that the years of our Lord ought to be accounted not from his Nativity, but from his Resurrection, Ascension, or sending of his holy Spirit, which would make great variation and alteration of the years, Some
also

also conjecture the end of the world from the Birth of Christ unto his Passion and Resurrection, which is 33 years and certain dayes, whose number is unknown. And for every year of Jesus Christ, they account so many Mosaicall years, that is to say, Jubilees, and so make every year 50 years, the which Jubilee seemeth right well to agree with the former account, for 33 Jubilees be of our Civill years 1650. Wherunto they adde certain few years for the portion and rest of the dayes that Christ lived among us more than the said 33 yeares. Wherefore, seeing the time approacheth, let us ever embrace that godly meditation of S. Hierom, *whether I eat or drink, or whatsoever I do else, I think I hear the last trump sounding in my ears, Arise ye dead, and come unto Iudgement.*

*Think, O my Soul, thou hear'st the dreadful sound,
The trumpet calling of the dead to rise:*

*And all the world of flaming fier round,
The Iudge appearing dreadfull in the skies:*

*Ask now thy Conscience, durst it in bad thought
Or wicked life before that seat be brought.*

*If that thy Conscience tremble for to think
upon the terrour of that dreadfull day:*

*If that Tribunall make thy heart to shrink,
Let then this thought, drive sinfull thoughts away,
O! dare not do those wicked actions here,
In which thou dar'st not at that day appear.*

*consider thou, who now in health dost live,
The day of death, and dreadfull hour will come,
Of all thy debts thou must a reckoning give,
Thou canst not void this dreadfull day of Doom:
No wit, no wealth, no beauty, force nor strength,
But must come to this Iudgement seat at length.*

And seeing that the signes forewarning of our last day are continually in our sight, and that the propheticall Scriptures are perfectly accomplished, so that in all probability the sixt day of the worlds week is neer expired, I will conclude as I began, *watch and Pray.*

A Prognostication.

O Lord at our last dreadfull day,
Accept thy Christ for us we pray,
who did (for us) fulfill thy law,
which none but he could doe we know;
And for our sinnes did suffer death,
His merits Lord to us bequeath.
And grant us pardon hence for aye,
That we with him may rest alway,
Amen say thou O heavenly King,
And we shall Allelujah sing.

The Suns entrance into the four Cardinall Signes of the Zodiaque

After that God (for the sin of man) had brought a deluge upon the face of the whole earth, & so destroyed it, he said, Hereafter seed-time and harvest, and cold and heat, and Summer and winter, and day & night shall not cease so long as the earth remaineth. Gen. 8. 22.

Of the Spring.

THis Quarter being the first Quarter Astronomical taketh its beginning at such time as that glorious Lamp of heaven, the never-resting Sun, having finished his course through the 12 signs of the Zodiack, immediately without intermission beginneth his course again, entering into the first min. of the first Æquinoctiall, (orientall, and fiery sign ♈, which this year happeneth with us the 10 day of March, being Thursday 23 min. past 2 in the morning, which time we usually count that the Spring commenceth.

Now doe the birds begin to warble forth
Sweet notes, to welcom Phœbus to the North,
He to requite them, decketh with rich green,
All plants & trees which dead were well nigh seen
And by his quickning vertue doth produce
A new supply of all things for our use.

At this time, the days and nights are of an equall length throughout the whole world, the Sun having neither declination from the Æquinoctiall, nor amplitude from the East.

East or West points of the Horizon in an oblique sphere, but to those that live in a right sphere (that is to say directly under the Poles of the world) who have but one day & one night in the whole year (as in *Greenland* & other places within the *Artick* & *Antartick* circles) the ☉ at this time is directly in their Horizon, so that it is the beginning of day to those that are situate on the North side of the *Æquinoctiall*, and the beginning of night to those on the Southside thereof. Now those who live directly under the *Æquinoctiall* have their days & nights of an equall length through the whole year, their amplitude & declination being always equal, & at this time the Sun passeth directly over their heads at noon, & casteth their shadow perpendicular. The people that inhabit in these places have the poles of the world in their Horizon, and enjoy one benefit which no other people in the world besides can, for in 24 hours all the stars both Northward and Southward do rise and set, so that they can see the stars neer both the Poles at once. This quart, continueth untill the Sun hath made his progress through these 3. verball signs, ♊, ♋, & ♌. *Of Summer.*

WHich according to *Astronomical* computation be-
ginneth with us upon Saturday the 11 day of
June 34 m. past 5 in the morning. At which time *Oculus*
Mundi, I mean the Sun, entreth into the first min. of the
first solstitiall sign ☊, a sign of the wary Triplicity, his
greatest declination from the *Æquinoctiall* towards the
North, being then (according to the exact observation
of *Ticho Brach.*) 23 degr. 31 min. and 30 sec.

Now doe the Fields with bearded grain wax white,
And husbandmen ore-joyd to see that sight.
Up Sluggards, sleep not; make ye hast to hay,
Whilst Titan heateth, work without delay:
For carefull husbands that intend to thrive,
Must (like the Bee) bring honey to the hive.

And now the nights are shortest, and the days at the lon-
gest. For at *Rome* the day is now 15 ho. 4 m. at *Paris* in
France 15 houres 57 min. at *London* 16 ho. 22 min. long.
At

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at York 17 hours, at Thule Isles beyond Scotland 19 hours
In the middle of Greenland 22 hours. And thus the further
North the longer dayes, untill you come to the Frozen Sea
and Pole Arctick, where the one half of the year is continuall
night, and the other half continuall day, & this Quarter is
finished on Monday Sept. the 12. at which time the Sun hath
finished his course through these 3 Aestivall Signs, ♊, ♋, & ♌.

Of Autumn.

WHich beginneth when the Sun toucheth the first mi-
nor of the other Equinoctiall Sign ♎, emballancing his
rayes again with equall poize to all terrenall Inhabitants
which this year falleth out upon Monday September the 12.
8 hours and 16 min. after.

*Now Sol from his Imperiall throne descendeth,
And to the Antartick Pole his journey bendeth,
At whose departure every Plant and Tree,
For grief doth cast aside its bravery:
And sadly mourns, and cannot like nor thrive,
Till he return, and them again revive.*

This Quarter as it is Autumn to us, so it is Spring to our
Antipodes, and all the Southern Inhabitants, & just so is our
Spring season Autumn to them; and continueth so long as the
Sun is passing through these 3 Signs, ♏, ♐, & ♑.

Of Winter.

WHich taketh beginning with us upon Sunday the 10.
of Decem. 6 m. past 8 in the morn, when that glorious
Lamp of heaven, and comforter of all living creatures
the Sun, enters into the first scruple of the second Solstitiall
sign ♋, being now at his furthest limits or declination toward
the South, and now as it is Winter season, shortest dayes and
longest nights to us Northern Inhabitants, so is it Summer
season, longest dayes and shortest nights to our Antipodes
and all other Southern Inhabitants.

*See how the silly saplesse trees do shiver
For want of Kingly Sol their comfort-giver,
And how dame Flora (in her mother Earth)
Doth shewd her self from blustering Boreas breath.*

V A N X. 1653.

And dare not pass untill he back return,
To quicken mortals dead from Hyems turn.

This Quarter continueth untill the Sun hath made his
course through the 3 last signes ♊, ♋, and ♌. and then
his whole revolution finished, from the first degree of ♊,
to the last degree of ♌. For;
Thus the Lord made for the Sun, a place of great renown:
As like a bridegroom ready trim'd, doth from his chamber
As a valiant champion, who for to get a prize (come
With joy doth hast to take in hand, some noble enterprize.
And all the sky from end to end, he compasseth about:
Nothing can hide it from his beat, but he will find it out.

Of Eclipses.

Our Eclipses shall this year be observed upon the super-
ficies of this globe of mortality, two of the Sun, and as
many of the Moon: whereof the first of the Moon will be on-
visible in our Hemisphere (according to Eclipsiadus) up-
on Friday the 4th of March. The beginning thereof at 2. m.
sec. after 2 in the morning: the beginning of the totall ob-
scuration at 3 of the clock 20 min. and 14 sec. after. The mid-
dle of the defect or true opposition at 4 of the clock 11 min.
17 sec. after. She will begin to recover light at 5 of the clock
56 sec. The totall duration will be 4 hours, 17. min.
26 sec. The Digress eclipsed are 17 dig. 38 min. 34 sec.
And as this Eclipse will be visible with us here in England, so
will it be seen in France, Spain, Scotland, &c. from
beginning to the end: But those that are removed from
East, or are the Inhabitants of Thracia, Africa, Asia the
East, Syria, Persia, Arabia, &c. shall see little or nothing there.
The rest of the Eclipses I forbear to mention, because not
visible in our Horizon.

Use of the two following Tables generally shewing the time
of full-Sea, or High water at any time.

At any time you would know, when it will be full Sea in
any of the following Havens or places, and what Moon
makes

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makes a full Sea there, you must first learn how old the Moon is which you shall find in the fifth Column of the Calendar, over against the day of the Moneth for this year. This age of the Moon if you seek in the head of the second Table, entituled, The residue of the Tide-Table in hours and minutes, guiding your eye downwards till you come in the common angle over against that figure, which direct you to the rest of the places in the former Table, I say, under the age of the Moon, you shall find hours, minutes, which is the time of full Sea that day in the Haven desired.

Example.

I would know at what hour and minute it will be full Sea or high water at Tinnmouth, the first day of January this year 1653. First I look in the Almanack, and find in the fifth Column thereof the number of 12, which number of 12 I find in the head of the Table (entituled The residue, &c. in hours and minutes) placed with 27 beneath it shewing that the Moon maketh high-water at like hour and minute when she is 12 dayes old, as she doth when she is 27 dayes old at the place or Haven desired. Now guiding mine eye downward right in that Column under the said 27 & 12, untill I come over against Tinnmouth, and in that Angle I find 12 and 36 under, which sheweth that at 12 hours & 36 minutes past it is high water or full Sea at Tinnmouth this year 1653. And so is it at London bridge, Hartlepool, Whitchay, Amsterdam, Gascogn, Britanie, Galizia, amongst whom Tinnmouth is inserted; and that a South-west or North-east Moon makes high-water in any the said places.

In like manner the same day at Barwick it will be high water 20 min. after 1 of the Clock, at Scarborough the same day it will be high water 6 min after 2 of the Clock: And in this manner you may find the time of highwater in any of the places mentioned in the first table.

But you are to note that the Tides doe not alwayes fall out so exactly as the time found in this Table by reason of the difference of the Moons Latitude, boisterous winds, land floods, great windings of the land, and distance from the main Sea &c. which doe often retard and keep back the Tides, and cause them sometimes to erre from the time here found, but this is the exactest rule that can generally be given for the finding of them.

Lusur fortunæ variatur imagine Lunæ,

Crescit, decrescit, constans consistere nescit.

Thus Englished,

The state of Fortune alreth soon, Even with the image of the Moon,
That's constant in unconstantness, now waxing full, then wayning less.

A Table whereby may be known what Moon makes a full Sea, with the hour and minute thereof in any of these ensuing places.

Quinborouhg, Southampton, Portsmouth, of wight, Beachy, the Spits, Kentish ock, half tide at Dunkeirk.	} South & North.
Rochester, Maldon, Aberdeine, Redban, st end of the Norwe, Blacktaile.	} S. by W. N. by E.
Gravensend, Downs, Rumbey, Tenet, Silly st tide, Blacknesse, Ramkins, Senibead,	} S. S. W. N. N. E.
Dunde, S. Andrews, Lisbon, S. Lucas, ll Isle, Holy Isle.	} S. W. by S. N. E. by N.
London, Tirmouth, Harlepoole, whitebay, sterdam, Gascoigne, Brittain, Galixia.	} Sou. West. Nor. East.
Berwick, Flamborough head, Bridlington Oastend, Flushing, Bourd. Fountness.	} S. W. by N. N. E. by E.
Scarborough quar. tide, Lawrenas, Monis Severn, King sale, Cork harv. Baltamoor, mum, Colico-creek, Bloy, Seven Isles.	} W. S. W. East Nor. E.
Falmouth, Rey, rumber, Moonles, Newca. r. Torbay, Cald, Garn S. Mal. Abromrath	} W. by S. E. by N.
Elmo, Weymo, Hull, Lin, Lundy, Antwerp, olms of Brist. Davids-head, Comc. S. Mello	} East & West.
Bristol, Fountness, at the Start, East by Sou. W. by N.	
Waterford, Milford, Bridgewater, Ex- ter, Landsend, Cape clere, Abermorick.	} S. S. East. W. N. West
Portl. Peterport, Harflew, Hague, S. Mag- Sound, Dublin, Lamb ay, Macknells Castle.	} S. E. by E. N. W. by w
Pool, S. Hellen, Man Isle, Catnes, Orkney, r Isles, Dunbar, Kildien, Basse Island, the laures Deir a half tide.	} S. East. North West.
Secures, O. J. o. a, Laysb, South & Nor. wrelands.	} S. E. by So. N. W. by N.
Tamouth, Dover, Harwich, in the Frith, llein, S. John de Luce, Calree Road.	} S. S. East. N. N. West.
Rye, Winchelsey, Gouin, Thames, Fane Rhodes.	} S. by East. N. by West.

The

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The residue of the Tables in hours and minutes

The age of the	incr. decr.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1 Quin-	heure	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
borew	min	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12
2 Ro-	heure	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12
chester	min	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57
3 Gray-	heure	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
stead,	min	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42
4 Dun-	heure	3	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
dee,	min	35	13	39	27	15	3	51	39	27	15	3	51	39	27
5 Lon-	heure	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
don,	min	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12
6 Bar-	heure	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15
wiek,	min	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57
7 Scar-	heure	5	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
borew	min	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42
8 Fal-	heure	6	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
mouth	min	35	13	39	27	15	3	51	39	27	15	3	51	39	27
9 Pli-	heure	6	7	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
mouth	min	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12
10 E-	heure	7	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
stol,	min	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57
11 Wa-	heure	8	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
terf.	min	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42
12 Port-	heure	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
land,	min	35	13	39	27	15	3	51	39	27	15	3	51	39	27
13 Paol	heure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	min	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12	0	48	36	24	12
14 Nee-	heure	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
dles,	min	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57	45	33	21	9	57
15 Yar-	heure	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
mouth,	min	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42	30	18	6	54	42
16 Rye-	heure	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	min	35	13	39	27	15	3	51	39	27	15	3	51	39	27

Table shewing the quantity of the Moones shining, with the time of her coming to the South, for the ready finding of the time of full Sea, the hour of the night, &c.

The age for her shi- ning.	The C for shining		The age for coming her Sou- th.	The C to the South	
	Days	H M.	Days	H M.	
1.	9	0. 48	1.	16	0. 48
2.	28	1. 36	2.	17	1. 36
3.	27	2. 24	3.	18	2. 24
4.	26	3. 12	4.	19	3. 12
5.	25	4. 00	5.	20	4. 00
6.	24	4. 48	6.	21	4. 48
7.	23	5. 36	7.	22	5. 36
8.	22	6. 24	8.	23	6. 24
9.	21	7. 12	9.	24	7. 12
10.	20	8. 00	10.	25	8. 00
11.	19	8. 48	11.	26	8. 48
12.	18	9. 36	12.	27	9. 36
13.	17	10. 24	13.	28	10. 24
14.	16	11. 12	14.	29	11. 12
15.	15	12. 00	15.	30	12. 00

you shall have the time at which the Moon cometh to the Meridian or South point.

Example, The Moon being 20 dayes old, I would know what time she will be full South: I find 20 the Moons age, in the third Column of the Table, and against it I find 10. which is 4 of the clock, at which time the Moon will be full South. The like may be done for any time.

Of measure Geometricall.

3 Barley corne in length make an inch, 12 inches a foot, 3 feet a yard, 5 yards & $\frac{1}{2}$ or 16 feet & $\frac{1}{2}$ make a pole or rod to measure land with, and 40 of them poles is a furlong, and 8 furlongs is an English mile,

To find the time of the Moons shining.

Enter the table with the Moons age in the first Column towards the left hand, and in the second you shall have the quantity of her shining.

Example. On the first day of Januar. 1653 the Moon is 12 dayes old, at which time I desire to know how long she shineth: find 12 the Moons age in the first Column of the table, and against it in the second Column you shall find 9 hou. 36 min. and so long doth the Moon shine.

To find the time of the Moon coming to the South.

Enter the table with the Moones age in the third Column, and in the fourth

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In an English mile is contained $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1760 \text{ yards} \\ 5280 \text{ feet} \\ 63360 \text{ inches.} \\ 150080 \text{ barley corns.} \end{array} \right.$

An acre by the Statute is 40 poles in length, and 4 in breadth,

In which is contained of square $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{poles } 160 \\ \text{yards } 840 \\ \text{feet } 43560 \\ \text{inches } 627264. \end{array} \right.$

In a foot of board or glass is contained 144 flat square inches. In a foot of timber is contained 1728 cubical square inches; that is every way square in form of a Die, and of such like square quarters of inches 110397.

To measure timber is to multiply its square in it self, and with that product divide 1928 (the Cubicall square inches, that are in a foot) and the quotient will shew how much in length makes a foot.

A Table for the measuring of square timber.

0	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inches.	0	1 quar.	0	half in.	0	3 quar.	0
foot, inch.	fo. in.	fo. in.	fo. in.	fo. in.	fo. in.	fo. in.	fo. in.
3 16 00	14. 9	12. 7	12. 7	11. 9	10. 11	10. 3	9. 7
4 9 00	8. 6	8. 0	7. 6	7. 1	6. 9	6. 5	6. 1
inch. par.	in. pa.	in. pa.	in. pa.	in. pa.	in. pa.	in. pa.	in. pa.
5 6 9.	12 55. 79	62 70 59.	82 57. 13	51. 62	52. 27	50. 7	
6 4 8.	0 45. 64	44. 23 42.	52 40. 90	9. 37	38. 93	36. 56	
7 3 5.	27 34. 4	32. 88 31.	77 30. 72	29. 72	28. 77	27. 88	
8 2 7.	0 26. 18	25. 39 24.	64 23. 9	23. 23	22. 57	21. 94	
9 2 1.	34 20. 75	20. 20 19.	66 29. 15	18. 6	18. 18	17. 73	
10 1 7.	28 16. 86	16. 45 16.	6 15. 68	15. 31	14. 96	14. 61	
11 1 1.	28 13. 95	13. 65 13.	36 13. 7	12. 73	12. 51	12. 25	
12 1 2.	0 11. 76	11. 52 11.	29 11. 6	10. 85	10. 64	10. 53	
13 1 0.	22 10. 49	85 9. 66	9. 48 9.	31 9. 14	8. 98		
14 8.	8 2. 66	8. 51 8.	36 8. 22	8. 8	7. 95	7. 82	
15 7.	68 7. 55	7. 44 7.	31 7. 19	7. 7	6. 9	6. 86	
16 6.	75 6. 65	6. 51 6.	45 6. 35	6. 25	6. 16	6. 7	
17 5.	98 5. 8	5. 80 5.	72 5. 64	5. 56	5. 49	5. 41	
18 5.	3 15. 26	19 5. 12	5. 51	98 4.	92 4.	85	
19 4.	79 1. 72	6. 65 4.	40 4. 51	48 4.	43 4.	37	
20 4.	3 4. 32	1. 20 4.	16 4. 11	4. 6	3. 9		
21 3.	91 3. 8	3. 82 3.	77 3. 73	3. 69	3. 65	3. 61	
22 3.	5 3. 53	3. 49 3.	45 3. 41	3. 37	3. 34	3. 30	
23 3.	27 3. 23	3. 20 3.	15 3. 13	3. 9	3. 6	3. 3	
1	0						

Example

Example. A piece of timber being 8 inches square, that 8 multiplied in it self maketh 64. by which if you divide 1728 the quotient will be 27. which sheweth, that when the piece 8 inches square, 27 inches in length will make a foot of timber.

But for the more easie measuring of timber, I have inserted the precedent Table, wherein is shewed how much in length will make a foot of any square, for every inch, quarter, and half quarters of inches, from 3 inches to 24. the use whereof follows.

Find the number of inches, which is the square of your piece on the left hand of the table, under the title of square; and in the next Column you have your length desired, if the square of your piece be even inches, but if the square of your piece which is to be measured, be inches, or quarters, or inches, quarters and half quarters, then (as before) find the inches in the left hand of the table, right against which, towards your right hand, proceed untill you come under the other parts of your square, and you have your length desired. Here you must note, that one inch is divided into 100 parts, as for Example, when the piece of timber is 3 inches square; then 16 feet in length make a foot, if 3 and a half square, then 14 foot and 9 inches in length: if 3 inches and a half square, then 11 feet & 9 inches in length make a foot, &c. likewise when the piece of timber is 6 inches square, then 48 inches in length make a foot, if 6 inch. & half quart. square, then 46 inch. and 8 parts in length make a foot: if 6 inch. & a quarter square, then 44 inches and 23 parts make a foot, and thus of the rest; and thus much for measuring of square timber.

For the measuring of round timber, the way commonly used is to gird the log or piece of timber with a string and the 4 part is taken for a true square, as if the ingirding of a log be 24 inch. about, then 6 inch. is taken for the true square, which is a quart. thereof, and so by the table aforegoing 48 inch. in length should make a foot square.

But the true way for measuring of round timber, is to multiply half the circumference by half the diameter, & by that product

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product divide 1728, and the quotient will shew how many inches in length make a foot: but because the Diameter is the $\frac{7}{22}$ part of the Circumference, and so this way of multiplying half the circumference by half the diameter may seem somewhat tedious, therefore for the finding of the true square with more ease, observe the sequel. First note that one quarter of ingirding of any round timber, is in such proportion to its true square as 10000 is to 11282, therefore multiply 11282 by a quarter of the ingirding of any round timber, and that product divide by 10000. that is, but only by cutting off the 4 first figures towards the right hand, and they that are left towards the left hand, shall shew the inches, and them cut off, shall shew the parts of inches which shall be the true square, which may be measured by the table fore-going.

Example, Let the engirding of a piece of round timber be 24 inch, about, one quarter thereof is 6 inches, by which multiply the said 11282, and the product will be 67692, which divide by 10000, and the quotient will be $\frac{67692}{10000}$ but omitting the first 2 figures of the fraction, namely 92, as also the 2 first figures of the denominator, as not necessary to be used, being but of small value, the fraction remaining will be $\frac{176}{100}$. So shall the true square be found to be 6 inch, and somewhat more than 3 quarters.

Now to know how much in length for a foot, find the said 76 on the head of the table before going; or for want of it the neereſt unto it less than it (for we always give advantage to the timber) which there is 75 that is for 3 quarters of an inch, under which 75, against 6 in their angle or place of meeting are 37 inches and 93 parts, that is almost 38 inches, and so much in length maketh a foot, when the piece of timber is 24 inches about, which is the true way differing from the former (which is the way commonly used) more than 10 inches. And this is the generall rule, when the engirding way may be divided by 4 and nothing remaining.

But suppose the piece of timber be 34 inches about, which number cannot be divided by 4, therefore we cannot take a fourth

fourth part otherwise than for them 34 inches to take 34
quarters of inches, by which number multiply the afore-
said number 11282, and the product will be 383588, which
divided by 10000, the quotient will be 38³⁵⁸⁸₁₀₀₀₀ that is quar-
ters of inches, the fraction will not give half a quarter ex-
cept the numerator were 5000, which is reduced to inches
and quarters, the true square will be 9 inches and a half, for
which square according to the directions before going, you
shall find by the table 19 inches & 15 parts in length to
make a foot, and thus may you measure exactly any round
timber.

A Table for the measuring of board, glass, or any other su-
perficial measures, shewing how much in length will
make a foot for any breadth, from 3 inches (for every inch
and quarter of inch breadth) to 24.

inch:	quar.	ha. in.	3 quar.
in. par.	in. par.	in. par.	in. par.
3	48	0 44	32
4	36	0 33	88
5	28	80 27	43
6	24	0 23	4
7	20	57 19	86
8	18	0 17	46
9	16	0 15	57
10	14	30 14	5
11	13	9 12	80
12	12	0 11	76
13	11	8 10	87
14	10	29 10	11 9
15	9	60 9	45 9
16	9	0 8	86 8
17	8	47 8	34 8
18	8	0 7	89 7
19	7	58 7	48 7
20	7	20 7	12 7
21	6	86 6	77 6
22	6	54 6	47 6
23	6	26 6	19 6
24	6	0	

Example.

A piece of board or glass
being 9 inches in breadth, 16
inches in length make a foot;
if 9 inches and a quarter in
breadth, then 15 inches & 57
parts make a foot, that is
somewhat more than 15 in-
ches and a half, for 57 parts
is somewhat more than half
an inch, for 50 of them make
half an inch, 25 a quarter,
and 75 3 quarters; as by the
former table. And thus for
any other.

A Prognostication.

The proportion or quantity of this terrestriall Globe according to the judgment of the best Astronomers, both ancient and modern.

A Degree of the Heavens containeth 60 English miles.
The Circuit of the Earth is 360 Degrees, or 21600 miles.

The Diameter of the Earth containeth 6872⁸/₁₁ miles.

The Semidiameter of the Earth containeth 3436⁴/₁₁ miles.

The superficies of the Earth containeth 148450906 square miles.

The whole Earth containeth 510131305785 Square or Cubicall miles; Note, that which is said here of the Earth, is to be understood of the Earth and Waters, for they make but one Globe.

Of ☉ and ☾ which are called Luminaries.

Quod ipsorum Lumine omnia illustrentur: the one running the Day, the other the Night, for which they were created in the beginning, Gen 1. 16. *Sol fons & autor lucis, cor Planetarum, Dux, Coriphæus, & moderator reliquorum Luminum, cor, oculus, anima & mens mundi* running his Zodaicall revolution every year. There are two prognosticks of him grounded upon the holy Scripture Mat 16. 2, 3. viz.

Serò rubens Cælum, cras indicat esse serenum;

Sed si mane rubet, venturos indicat imbres.

The Evening red, foreshews next morning fair,

But if the morn, it showers with blustering air.

Now concerning the magnitude of the Sun, the Antients did hold opinion, that the Sun was 166 times greater than the Earth; but Noble *Ticho* (the best observer of all others) hath found that he is but 147 times greater, and that he is distant (in his mean motion) 989000 miles, so that the perimeter of his Sphear is 6216571 miles, and so much he moveth in a day naturall, therefore he goeth in an hour 259023 miles, and in a minute 4317 miles:

Another old Prognostick there is of the Moon, which runs thus.

Pallida

V A U X. 1653.

Pallida Luna Pluit, rubicunda Flat, alba Serenat.

When on the fourth day Luna lours
Be sure the ensuing moneth of showres:
And if she blush and ruddy be
Expect a blustering air to see;
But if she cast a Smiling ey
Then safely judge Serenity

She is called *Luna*, *quia aliena luce luceat*. She runneth
her course in 27 days, 7 hours, 43 min. and 6 sec. She is
lesse than the Earth (according to *Copernicus*) 43 times; so
that their Diameters be as 7 to 2, and therefore according
to his computation, the body of the Sun must contain the
body of the Moon 7000 times. She is distant from the Earth,
when she is in Apog. 51600 miles, when she is in Perig.
and neereſt to the Earth, she is distant 44720 miles; but in
her mean motion (according to modern observation) she is
distant 48760 miles. From hence therefore the Perimeter
of her Sphear appears to be 306491 miles, and so far she
runneth in 24 hours, so that she goeth in an hour 12770
miles, and in a minute 213 miles fere.

Proverbiall verses upon certain days, viz, January 21.

February 2. and 22.

Feb. 2.

*Si Sol Splendescat Maria Purificante,
Major erit glacies post Fesum quam fuit ante.
Si pluit in Festo, quo Virgo purificatur
Tum scio pro certo quod hyems tunc finiatur.*

If that the Sun shine from the Skies,
When as our Lady Purifies,
The Frost will afterward be more,
Than it was any time before.
But if that Rain fall from the Skies,
When as our Lady Purifies;
That day of Winter is the last,
Or else be sure the worst is past.

Feb. 22

*In Petri Cathedra frigescit quando diebus 3
Durabit frigus tunc quater atque decem.*

When

A Prognostication.

When Peter in his Chair sits cold,
Fourteen days after it will hold.

Jan. 22.

Vincentii Festo si Sol radiat, memor esto
Tunc magnum fac vas, tibi nam vitis dabit uvas.
If Sol on Vincents day shine clear
Make Vessels great, for Vines will bear.

How by these 2 numbers 338 and 371 being kept in memory, the weight of the penny white loaf might be found, according to the true assize by Troy-weight, and also by Avoir-du-pois weights, without the help of any Tables, only by division.

For Bakers living in Corporations to the number of shillings of the price of the Quarter of Wheat add 6, and with that sum divide 338, and the quotient shall shew how many ounces the penny white loaf ought to weigh by Troy-weight; but to have the ounces by Avoir-du-pois add 6 to the price of the Quarter of Wheat as aforesaid, and thereby divide 371. Example, The price of the Quarter of Wheat being 20 shil. the weight of the penny loaf is demanded, therefore add 6 to 20, and the aggregate is 26, with which I divide 338 and the Quotient is 13, and so many ounces should a penny white loaf weigh by Troy-weight: but for our Avoir-du-pois weight I divide 371 by the said 26, and the quotient will be $14\frac{7}{26}$ that is when Wheat is 20 s. the Quarter, the penny white loaf shall weigh by our common Avoir-du-pois weight 14 ounces and a quarter fere.

But for Bakers living in Corporations, the Statute doth not permit them so great allowance, in regard their expenses are not so great as these Bakers living in Corporations, therefore to have the weight of the penny white loaf according to true assize; to the number of shillings in the price of the q^{ua}. of Wheat ad 4, & with that sum divide 338 & 371, & their quotient shall shew you the weight desired.

Note that of Troy-weight 20 penny-weights make an ounce and 12 ounces make a pound. And also that the proportion of the ounce Troy to the ounce Avoir-du-pois is as 73 to 80. So that 73 of Troy be equall to 80 of Avoir-du-pois.

Upon

V A N X. 1653.

Upon the Authors Name.

I was conceived in the sin
Of Adam, who first brought it in,
He broke the Law which God had made,
Not fearing what the Lord then said.

Vpon me Lord thy grace confer,
And let me not hereafter erre,
Unto the Lord I me betake,
Excuse my sin for J E S U S sake.

Predictions of the weather according to the sacred
Scripture.

1 A Cloud rising out of the West foretneweth rain, Luke
2.54.

2 And when ye see the South wind blow, ye say there
will be heat, and it cometh to passe, Luke 12. 55.

3 When it is Evening, ye say it will be fair weather, for the
skie is red. Mat. 16. 2.

4 And in the morning, It will be foul weather to day, for
the Sky is red and lowring. Mat. 16. 3.

5 South winds or great heat in the Summer foretelleth
whirlwinds. Job 37. 9.

6 Wind in the North, predicteth cold weather. Job
37. 9.

7 The North wind driveth away rain. Pro: 25. 23.

8 The Sweet influence of the Pleiades or 7 Stars in the
24 and 25 degrees of Taurus, with the Moon, doth bring
rain, and the Sun with Orion in the 17 degree of Gemini,
Job 38. 31. bringeth rain.

Thus much to satisfie the (gentle Reader) and otherwise
than by such signs scarce can any Prognostication be made;
For who is the Father of the rain? Or who hath begotten
the drops of the dew? Out of whose womb came the Ice?
Or the hoary frost of Heaven, who hath engendred it? Job
38. 28, 29. Be not therefore too curious to enquire out the
secrets of Heaven.

Miste

A Prognostication.

*Mitte arcana Dei, volamq; inquirere quid sit:
Cum sis mortalis, quæ sunt mortalia cura.*

*Juxta Socratis sententiam, quæ supra nos, nihil ad
Gods secrets, or what Heaven is, leave to enquire
Sith thou art mortall, mortall things desire.*

*Counsell to prepare our selves to return to God, before
day of our death, for after death there is no repentance.*

If ye love God, or fear ye Hels damnation,
O then repent, defer the time no more;
Here in this life you may obtain salvation,
Now seek, O seek for heavenly joys therefore.
After that Death thy Soul away hath taken,
None can repent, the time is then to late;
Duly therefore let sin away be shaken,
Remove thy self from wicked sinners state;
Each day or night, yea none the time doth know
When Christ our Judge in Judgment seat will sit
Ever do think thou hear'st his Trumpet blow,
Surely the time is even now at hand.



The Book in defence of the Author.

Such error is so naturall, and incident to man,
That it is *quasi proprium*, do all the best he can,
And stealingly doth step in place, where it is least suspected
For Bernard seeth not all ('tis said) but oft may be corrected
If any error have escap't my Author or his pen,
(6) Correctors eyes, or Printers hands; as some may now & then
Account it for an humane faule, which no man can eschew
Which (in respect thou art a man) amend, and so adieu.

Humanum est errare.

No place but is of errors rise.

In labours, lectures, leayes, lines, life.

Avant then *Momus*, keep thee mute; and *Zoilus* stand aloof
D-prave ye not the thing that serves for every mans behoof
Ne carp ye at the Authors work wch. Criticks few can mend
Whose aim; is at the publick good, and so I mend.

AN END.

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